Mrsest Fing.

The Greatest Years.

The progressive upbuilding of this store as the leader in its respective lines has taken an upward and onward step through the indorsement and emphasis of what will be the greatest summer season in its forty years' history. And here are two of the lines which have chiefly helped toward this end:

Carriages.

Here are several dozens of Children's Carriages and Go-Carts to show the small pricing of the many patterns we show. That you may better appreciate the size of the reductions we have made and realize what saving is possible NOW, we give the prices which the carriages have brought up to this time-and we have sold hundreds upon hundreds-and the reduced

Carriages that sold for \$37.50 new \$18.50 Carriages that sold for \$20.00 new \$10.00 Carriages that sold for \$13.00 new \$8.00 Carriages that sold for \$15.00 new \$13.50 Twin Carriages that sold for \$37.50 Go-Carts that sold for \$7.50 now. \$6.45 Go-Carts that sold for \$8.50 now. \$6.75

Summer Furniture at Cost.

We will discontinue our summer goods departmentremaining stock is marked at ridiculously small prices.

Refrigerators.

What we can say to you about Refrigerators has in it the net result of a long experience, many experiments, the selecting of the best and the discarding of the not so good. Here is an arwhere QUALITY counts for more, perhaps, than it does in anything you could buy in the furniture We have quality in mind when we say that we offer you the best to be had in the two makes we handle as leaders-the "Alaska" and the "Glacier."

Water Coolers.

Every one time-tried and up to the standard we have established. You will not do better than to buy the cooler and cooler stand here.

Hammocks at Greatly Reduced Prices.

- 6 Hammocks, reduced from 90c. to 60c.
- 10 Hammocks, reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.00.
- 1 Hammock, reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.50.
- 3 Hammocks, reduced from \$3.25 to \$2.75.
- 2 Hammocks, reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.75.

Hammock Supports, including canopy, from \$11.50 to \$8.50. Hammock Supports, including canopy, from \$10.50 to \$9.50. Lawn Umbrellas, in a variety of colors, from \$6.75 to \$4.50. Ruffled Summer Pillows, reduced from 35c. to 25c. Ruffled Summer Pillows, reduced from 40c. to 30c.

Furniture Factory, 12th and Ohio Ave. Storage Warehouse, 22d and M Sts.

THE ICE HABIT IN ENGLAND.

The growth of the ice habit in England forms the subject of a report to the State

stead, at Birmingham.

stead, at Birmingham.

"The ice habit is making rapid progress in Great Britain," says the consul, "dualargely to the incessant clamor for ice in hotels and public places by the thousands of traveling Americans. Not very long ago the attendants of public places in England, where nearly everything except ice was provided, would be insulting if one complained because ice could not be had. complained because ice could not be had. Today, all first-class places have a few small lumps swimming in a glass dish, and you pick these out with sugar tongs; and in country inns and even in second-class public houses they apologize for not having it.

dences now own them; and there would be far more general use of ice if companies were organized to distribute it from house to house. As it is, one must secure it almost by favor from the fishmonger.

"Last summer was an unusually hot one and all the American refrigerators in stock in England by consignment or otherwise were sold. Properly handled, there is good

opportunity in England for American re-frigerator manufacturers.

"Cold storage is a growing business here, and large brewers are putting in extensive cold-storage machinery plants; but Ameri-can manufacturers in this line are not, to

to persons in the United States military, naval or civil service in Cuba if properly indorsed and marked and postage is fully prepaid. The order directs that mails addressed to persons in the United States service, serving in the United States or any of its island possessions, or en route to the latter, shall be expedited as rapidly as possible, without additional postage for forwarding. Letters sent by United States soldiers, sallors and marines in Cuba, Guam, the Philippines or Tutufia, addressed to the United States, when indorsed as to branch of service, may be dispatched without prepayment of postage, and only the single postage rate collected on delivery. These provisions as to domestic rates for those in provisions as to domestic rates for those in our service in Cuba, expedition of delivery generally and the absense of prepayment requirements are especially ordered to apply as far as possible to all ordinary unregistered mail sent to or from persons in the United States military or naval service while they are in China. Unsealed packages containing only gifts or souvenirs sent by persons in United States military, naval or civil service. Porto Rico, Guam, Philippines or Cuba, to members of their families in the United States, and similar personal articles sent to such persons from the United States, shall be subject only to domestic rates or regulations, if such packages do not exceed four pounds in weight and are properly indorsed and marked. Matter entitled to free transmission in the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba, Guam, Philippines and Tutuila, from the United States will have a similar privilege in the malls between places in Cuba. The mall provided to the lawful postage. provisions as to domestic rates for the

- 6 Hammocks, reduced from \$1.25 to 95c.
- 1 Hammock, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.60.
- 3 Hammocks, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.85.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F ST., COR. 11TH.

THE AGE OF WHISKY. Traveling Americans Have Created a Great Demand for the Article. Years Do Not Count Unless It is Kept in the Wood.

In the smoking compartment of a car on the Congressional Limited a few days Department by United States Consul Hal- ago a gentleman handed out his flask, with the remark that he had some of the oldest and finest whisky that anybody on the train ever tasted.

He said that he had unexpectedly discovered under a pile of rubbish in the cellar of his house on his plantation in Vir-ginia a demijohn of old whisky that had probably been lying there for over twenty years. Hè considered it perfect.

"It is no better than the contents of this said a whisky drummer, producing his bottle, "and this whisky is not over five years old. But it was drawn in my public houses they apologize for not had ing it.

"Though very few saloons and restaurants have refrigerators, many private residences now own them; and there would be dences now own them; and the dence now own them; and the dence now own is only improved by remaining in the wood and by the slow process of evaporation which goes on while it is in the barrel. If it is in glass it may remain there for forty years and the original quantity and flavor are the same as when bottled.

mayor are the same as when bottled.

"The sentiment you have expressed is a popular supposition, but erroneous. Wine is improved with age in bottles, but not whisky. A barrel of whisky will evaporate from a third to a quarter in five years, and it is this slow, imperceptible condensation which mellows and gives it that peculiar, rich flavor found in old whisky so esteemed by the judges of fine liquors.

and it is this slow, Imperceptible condensive the widence.

"Yesterday's issue of the London Dally Man has an arrowe on here are many yearly consumption of ice in England was estimated at 450,000 tons (long) and in London at 180,000 tons, and the paper added. The demand is rapidly increasing, now that the public have awakened to an intelligent appreciation of the cheapness and useful responsible to the company is credited with having a permanent storage of 19,000 tons to meet unusual that the public have awakened to an intelligent appreciation of the cheapness and useful responsible to the manufactured."

DOMESTIC RATES ESTABLISHED.

DOMESTIC RATES ESTABLISHED.

General Order Regarding American Island Possessions.

**Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has promulgated an important general order governing the postage rates between the United States and island possessions. It directs that all mail sent from the United States to the Island of Guam, the Philippine archipelago or Tutulla, including all adjacent islands of the Samoan group which are possessions of the United States, or from each less the classification, conditions and rates of postage. The term "United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. The term "United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. The term "United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage. The term "United States domestic classification, conditions, except that the domestic rates, will be subject to the postal union rates and conditions, except that the domestic rates, etc., will apply to mail sent by or addressed to persons in the United States or rise island possessions, or en route to the United States or of the United States or of the United States or of the Carley of the Ca

before them on the bar without a word, so long as it 'burns when it goes down.'" The President at Home.

The President and Mrs. McKinley at their home in Canton, Ohio, last night enjoyed the society of young people. Their nieces and friends called informally, and an impromptu musicale was held. They were the

CUBA'S CONVENTION

Politicians Surprised at the Election Date Being Set.

BASIS OF SUFFRAGE TO BE FOLLOWED

Classes of Delegates Likely to Be Chosen.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Written for The Evening Star.

Cuba's coming constitutional convention has been lost sight of in the United States since the Chinese developments became of so much greater importance. After during two years, when world history was bans to understand why they should be put off in the wings. To them Cuba is bigger than China, and what may take place in the Antilles they think is of great-

While home politics and Chinese policy may overshadow Cuba, the events there during the next few months are not like-States. Public officials who know what it means in the future are certain to follow them with intelligent interest, and from time to time the American people are apt to want to know how the island is making out in setting up the fabric of independent government

The statement that Governor General Wood was going back to Cuba to arrange the details for electing a national assembly caused surprise among those who were not keeping close watch on Cuban affairs. They had thought that the constitutional convention was two or three years off. There need have been no surprise. Months ago it was the distinct promise of the American administration that if the municipal elections passed off satisfactorily a constitutional convention would be called within a reasonable time. This promise was a frank recognition of the fact that, with the passion for independence becoming stronger, the wise policy was to carry out the joint resolution of Congress as speedily as practicable. The statement that Governor General

Cuban Politicians Surprised.

The Cuban politicians were surprised that by October the elections are to be held for members of a constitutional convention They had professed to believe that the Mc-Kinley administration was dealing only in vague makeshifts and was going to postvague makeshifts and was going to post-pone indefinitely the actual setting up of the independent government. If some of these agitators would speak their minds freely they would own that they are not quite in such a hurry for the withdrawa! of the American authority. It takes away the basis of fault finding and puts the burden of constructing the government on them.

them.

It has not yet been fully determined how the constitutional convention shall be chosen. On his return General Wood will consult with the Cuban leaders, and he will try to get at the feelings of the mass of the people as well. The plan which has been most fully discussed and which has met with the greatest favor has been to elect the delegates from the municipalities. the delegates from the municipalities on the basis of population or of registered electors. There are 200 municipalities, but many of these are mere hamlets and prob-ably would be grouped into a single election district.

ably would be grouped into a single election district.

There are six provinces in Cuba, all differing in size and in population, but the suggestion was that each province be apportioned the same number of delegates-atlarge, something like the states in the American Union, which have two United States senators regardless of their size or population. This suggestion was well received for a variety of reasons. It would do away with sectional jealousy as between the various provinces and would also prevent the province of Havana from exercising too great an influence. A compromise is reached in giving Santiago seven as against eight for Havana. The plan will enable the Cubans to get the services of their best men. Local politicians may influence the choice of delegates from various municipalities without regard to their fitness, but delegates chosen at large from the provinces are likely to be men of talent and of reputation. Pride in having the best men has a good deal to do with the choice.

The Basis of Suffrage.

The Basis of Suffrage.

The basis of suffrage in choosing members of the constitutional convention may be the system followed in the municipal This requires ability read and write, or a property qualification to the amount of \$250. Those

ification to the amount of \$250. Those who had served as insurgents and whose names could be verified from the rolls used by General Brook in paying off the \$3,000.000 were also allowed to vote, regardless of their owning property or being able to read or write. This was meant to satisfy the revolutionary element and to prevent the cry of race discrimination being raised.

The fears which had been felt by both Cubans and Americans about the danger of ignorance triumphing were shown to be groundless by the municipal elections. In Santlago and other places where these classes could have controlled, they yielded to conservative influences, and the fears of property owners were appeased. American to conservative influences, and the fears of property owners were appeased. American officials who watched this experiment in suffrage carefully reached the conclusion that wealth and education were not in danger of being deprived of their proper influence through the ignorant masses. Therefore they have leaned to the idea of broadening the basis of suffrage when it came to choosing the members of the constitutional convention, and thus making it more truly representative of the Cuban population. If the restrictions enforced in the municipal elections are kept up, the means of registering will be increased so that a larger vote is likely to be cast. The Australian system is followed in voting, and no person can vote who has not been registered.

Composition of the Convention.

Composition of the Convention. The constitutional convention, though it is to draft the form of government and establish organic law, will not be made up entirely of lawyers. All the doctors in Cuba, as in other Latin-American countries, are politicians. As a rule they are more active and more influential than the lawyers themselves. Many have taken de grees in both law and medicine. Some of these degrees were obtained at the University of Habana under the old Spanish practices, which made it comparatively easy for a man to have a diploma in both law and medicing. Many, however, took the double degrees in Madrid and a few in Paris.

In addition to the lawyers and declare

medicing. Many, however, took the double degrees in Madrid and a few in Paris.

In addition to the lawyers and doctors there will be civil engineers as delegates to the convention, for they, too, are active in politics. Likewise there will be men whose only profession for a third of a century was revolution, for they were engaged most of that time in plotting against Spain, and, as one of them once told me, they were too busy to take up any regular calling. The insurrection is yet fresh enough in the Cuban mind for its leaders to be sure of election to any sort of a representative body that may be chosen.

There has been a good deal of discussion in the Havana newspapers and among the Cuban officials as to the division into political parties in the formation of an independent government. They have the parties already, but it is difficult for them to mark out lines of division. Questions may arise when the constitutional convention gets to debating the subject of forming a stable government which will afford the basis for party divisions. They may exist in mame, yet hardly in fact, at this period, when there is substantially little division of sentiment regarding independence, though there is a wide difference of opinion as to just what independence means.

The Two Leading Parties.

The Two Leading Parties.

The two leading parties which may put rival candidates for members of the convention in the field are known as the national party and the republican party. The former is made up chiefly of the followers of Maximo Gomez, and the municipal election showed that it is by far the stronger

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quiune in a tasteless form. No cure-no pay. Price, 50c. \$23-5, to, 10-396

organization. It will continue so during the lifetime of Gen. Gomes.

By the act of calling a constitutional convention, the American administration will destroy what was left of a third party. This was known as the democratic union party. It was an effort to consolidate the conservative elements in support of the continuance of American administration through a definite period of at least five years. Its organizers took the ground that the treaty of Paris, rather than a joint resolution of Congress, should be the basis of Cuban political action. They included most of the old-time autonomists, many of the conservative Cubans who had taken part in the insurrection, and the few spaniards who identified themselves with public affairs. They had to meet the charge of being disguised annexationists. The timidity of their leaders in asserting themselves destroyed the influence of the democratic union party. Its members now will have to accept the constitutional convention as something that cannot be avoided.

General Form of Government. There has been discussion of the general form of government which the island shall have without regard to its foreign relations or its relation to the United States. Within a few weeks, when the

election manifestos will begin to appear, Cuba will be a paradise, or a wilderness, of speculative politics. At present the debate is over the relative merits of parliamentary government as understood in Great Britain and France, and congressional government as practiced in the United States.

sional government as practiced in the United States.

Recently Rafael Montoro, the leader of the old autonomists and the most intellectual public man that Cuba has produced, declared his preference for the British system. Some of his former opponents have assented to his view. They like the notion of ministries rising and falling. As they put it, in the future government of Cuba they prefer a ministerial crisis which will soon settle to a presidential crisis, which runs through six months or a year. This is their way of looking at an American national campaign. Notwithstanding this intellectual view, it will not be likely to find support when the Cuban government is in the processes of formation. The Gomez following and the predominant insurgent element and the Cubans who have been in the United States want congressional and executive government, such as obtains here, and they will have their way because they represent the sentiment of a majority of the people.

The Foreign Relations. The Foreign Relations.

has been hinted that some delicacy is felt about the foreign relations of Cuba after its own government is set up. There is no occasion for delicacy. Not simply the intelligent Cubans, but the mass of the population, understand that the United States will protect itself in discharging its responsibilities. By their own statements they recognize that the moral influence of the United States must prevail and must

they recognize that the moral influence of the United States must prevail and must be supplemented by the physical influence which comes from geography and other causes. Most of the public men in the United States who were strenuous for intervention have stated to the Cubans who have sought advice that the idea of independence will be encouraged, but that there must be an absolute safeguard against paying the old Spanish debt or mythical Cuban bonds. One senator told a Cuban delegation that he thought the finances and customs of Cuba would be better off under American management, but he was willing that they should try for themselves.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, whose popularity among the Cubans has not been lessened, always has told them that until it can be shown conclusively that they are capable of maintaining domestic order and of protecting themselves from foreign aggression the United States would maintain a small garrison and keep control of Moro Castle. The commercial dependency of Cuba on the United States will be the greatest factor in influencing the constitutional convention when it comes to deliberating on the form of government. Reciprocity is the only basis. Gen. James H. Wilson, who has been ordered from the department of Matanzas to China, has given much study to these questions, and his opinion has great weight with the Cubans. He has told them in substance that they need not fear about having their political independence, but if they want to set up a government which will be able to maintain itself they would better make sure of the reduced duty on sugar. That is, in brief, the whole question.

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

INJURED HER PARKING. Complains of the Way Her Grano-lithic Sidewalk is Laid.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart Swan of 222 1st street southeast recently complained to the

District Commissioners of the manner in which a granolithic sidewalk was laid in front of her residence, it being left, she stated, in a most unsightly way next to the parking. Instead of the cement being nicely cut off to the line, said Mrs. Swan, it was left ragged. She therefore requested that the pavement be cut off to the line, in order that the grass might be brough down to a straight line, making the whole appearance more shipshape. "I am very sorry," wrote Mrs. Swan, "to make this

sorry, wrote Mrs. Swan, "to make this complaint, but, you know, there is a proper and right way to do all things, and the finishing of a job shows the workman."

Upon the recommendation of Capt. Newcomer, assistant to the Engineer Commissioner, Mrs. Swan will be informed by the Commissioners that the contractors have not been required to finish smoothly the inner edge of the cement sidewalks where not been required to finish smoothly the inner edge of the cement sidewalks where they are so located that this edge will be concealed by the earth and grass of the adjoining parking. The condition she complains of, in their opinion, will be remedied by filling in with earth and sodding or by sowing grass seed in the small gap between tween the pavement and the present line of grass in her parking.

FORTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Mr. Bieber's Attorney Offers to Com-promise With Creditors.

The hearing before E. S. McCalmont, eferee in the Samuel Bieber bankruptcy proceedings, was continued today until 11:30, when an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning. The examination of Mr. Bleber will then be continued by Mr. Myer Cohen, on behalf of certain creditors. On behalf of Mr. Bieber, his attorney, Mr. Leon Tobriner, has offered to compromise with his creditors at the rate of 40 cents on the dollar. This offer, it is understood, will later be considered by the creditors. Mr. Bleber's liabilities are stated to be \$130,846.53 and his assets \$79,820.82.

JOSEPH RUPPERT DROWNED.

Disappeared While Taking a Swim in

Joseph Ruppert, twenty-four years old, who was employed as a driver for one of Tolman's laundry wagons, was drowned in the basin near the foot of 19th street about noon today. The young man, whose home was at No. 1209 C street southwest, left the laundry of his employer, this morning and went out on his route. William Hayes. his friend, who lives at 426 10th street northwest, was with him. Before return ing to the laundry Ruppert thought he would go in the water and enjoy a swim for a few minutes. His friend, who went for a few minutes. His triend, who went in the water with him, soon discovered that Ruppert had gone beneath the surface of the water. When he realized that Ruppert had been drowned he made a report of the fatality and the police went in search of the body. Members of the crew of the police boat were summoned and they are dragging for the body.

Failure to Pay Alimony. In the divorce case of Richard B. Claytor

today declared the petitioner to be in contempt of court for failure to pay allmony in arrears and additional solicitor's fees, and ordered him to pay the amount on or before the 31st instant, or otherwise be committed to the custody of the marshal. Wants Property Sold.

Nannie Glover Mayo, through Attorneys Gordon & Gordon, today filed a bill in equity against the American board of com-

missioners of foreign missions, the Congre gational Home Missionary Society, the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the Hartford Theological Seminary and the Hartford City Hospital, praying that parts of sublots 24 and 25, square 279, be sold and the proceeds therefrom divided seconding to the proceeds previsions of from divided according to the provi-the will of the late Jennet P. Mayo.

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••• Our Disappointment Brings Profit to You.

Continuation of the Great= est Sale Ever Held in the U.S.

The plans for the rebuilding of our establishment are in the hands of the builders, and we were informed that extensive preparations were necessary that would keep them until August 10th before starting tearing down. Better the delay now

The temporary delay results in good fortune to you. We will continue this remarkable sale till the builders are ready.

You Save from One-Fourth To One-Half on Every Purchase.

Make the most of the opportunity. Study these prices that are the talk of the jewelry world. Never before in the history of the business have Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks sold at such sacrifices.

NOTICE.

Any Diamond bought during this sale can be returned for the amount paid for it in CASH, within one year from date of purchase. That offer illustrates the confidence we have in the lowness of our prices and in Diamonds as an investment. No other house on earth ever made a like offer.

Sterling Silver Ware at less than actual cost.

DIAMONDS.

Others' \$100 Single-stone Diamond Rings, first water

Others' \$160 Dia-\$80

mond and Sapphire Rings for..... Others' \$80 Dia-

mond and Turquoise Rings for ..

gle-stone Diamond Rings, guaranteed first water..... Others' \$200

Others' \$150 Sin-

Ruby and Diamond Rings (birth-\$100 stone for July) for. Others' \$100 Dia-

Rings for.....

Toilet Sets, in

mond and Opal

WATCHES.

Men's 14-karat solid gold Genuine Elgin and Waltham Watches that others sell for \$50 for

\$25 Open-face Watch-

es for Ladies; 14-karat gold. Others' \$25 solid gold Watches for.....

Ladies' 14-karat solid gold genu-ine Elgin and Waltham Watches that others sell for \$40; extra finely engraved

\$20

Sterling Silver 5-piece Tea Sets that others sell for \$150 \$300, for --\$150

On Our Bargain Table \$2.50 Buys About \$10 Worth of Goods.

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, worth 75c. to \$1.50,

Quadruple-plated Ice Pitchers, porcelain lined, worth \$5.50

Quadruple-plated Baking, Berry and Soup Dishes, worth \$2.85 everywhere they're \$2.00

satin lined cases, including Soap Box, Tooth Brush Holder and Cupgold lined. Just ers. Quadruple

plate. Worth \$5

ing silver, worth \$3, \$1.00 Quadruple-plated Bread Trays, worth \$1.35

Genuine Ebony

Combs and Brush-

es, mounted in sterl-

Opera Glasses, in \$1.00

Sterling Silver Military Brushes, \$1.00

CASTELBERG, The Reliable Jeweler and Scientific Optician, The Reliable Jeweler

935 Penna. Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 54 YEARS.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

rogress in the Hostilities as Report-

A London dispatch states: The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "French and Hutton continued their pur-

suit on July 25. The former crossed Oli-fants river, and from the high ground on the east bank he could see Middleburg and the enemy retiring in great disorder. "The main road north was blocked for several miles with horsemen and wagons. The enemy's rear was then seven miles north. The mounted force was still west of the river. Night was closing in, the rain was falling in torrents, and so it was impossible to follow. The night was terrible. In addition to the rain a strong east wind made the bivouac most uncomfortable. One officer, I regret to say, died of exposure, and the mortality among the mules and oxen

was great. The men made light of hard-ships and were in famous spirits when I

ships and were in famous spirits when I saw them yesterday.

"Hunter has occupied Fourierburg, and, so far as I know, did not suffer loss. He found Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president, and several of our men whom De Wet had captured at different times and whom he was unable to send to Machadodorp.

"The enemy in the Bethlehem hills are now closed in upon. Basutoland is closed to them. Harrismith is the only line open, and it will not be easy for them to reach there with guns and wagons.

"Broadwood is still watching Christian De Wet, who has taken up a position on high hills near Relizburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal. P. De Wet, a youngerbrother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstad yesterday.

brother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstad yesterday.

"Barron reports from Krugersdorp that
he has reconnoitered the railway to Bank
station, where the train was wrecked on
July 19, and been enable to replenish his
supplies. Methuen's column, which reached
the Krugersdorp-Potchetstroom railway, is
now moving on Potchetstroom.

"Buller reports that the railway was
opened to Heidelburg yesterday, giving us
through communication to Natal."

Jessica A. Peale today applied for divorce from James T. Peale and for the care and custody of their child, James Nixon Peale The parties were married here July 3, 1889, when Mrs. Peale was but sixteen years of when Mrs. Peale was but sixteen years of age, and she charges her husband, who is now, she states, sixty-eight years of age, with intoxication, cruelty and with having deserted and abandoned her and their child in September, 1894.

JUNIOR EPWORTH WORK.

Discussion at the Biennial Conference at Atlanta. It seems probable that Louisville, Ky.,

will be the next meeting place of the Ep worth Leaguers of the southern biennial Louisville is in nomination and the Kentuckians in the conference are working hard to have the members vote for their

Rev. W. F. Packard of Missouri called

the leaguers to order at 8 o'clock yester day morning and then followed devotional services and music. Rev. H. G. Henderservices and music. Rev. H. G. Henderson of Parkersburg, W. Va., conducted the exercises and Walter Neal of Chattanooga introduced the topic of discussion in his address, "The Junior League and Other Juvenile Societies of the Church."

Mrs. F. P. Gaffney of Florida talked of "The Methods of Junior Work." Rev. J. W. Perry spoke on the same subject, as did also Dr. Pearce of Kentucky and Dr. Hays of Arkansas. of Arkansas.
"Reading and Self-Culture" was the topic
"Reading and Self-Culture" was the topic

for the afternoon session. George Lamar of Washington, D. C., and Rev. W. A. Adamson of Texas were the principal speakers. The event of the evening session was a lecture by Gen. John B. Gordon. India Famine Relief.

famine relief says that among the contributions received by the treasury of the New York committee are two which deserve special mention.

In the early part of the present month the Chinese in attendance at the Reformed Presbyterian Mission, Oakland, Cal., undertook to earn money for the sufferers in India. They were, for the most part, the better class of house servants, temporarily out of employment, to whom even small sums were of considerable consequence. One of them was skilled in the repairing of cane-seated chairs. Accordingly, they asked their mission teacher for a letter of commendation and went courageously through the streets of Oakland soliciting work. The result was a remittance of \$10.50 for the famine sufferers.

Somewhat later in the month inmates of the Ohlo penitentiary, at Columbus, united in a purely free-will offering for famine-stricken India. Out of pittances usually hoarded for personal indulgence they contributed \$28, forwarding it to the committee of one hundred. India. They were, for the most part, the

Today's Temperature. Affleck's standard thermometer registered today at 9 a.m. 76: 12 m. 86: 2 p.m. 884

A Curious Spider. "In Florida," said a resident of Key West to the writer the other day, "we have a cu-

rious large yellow spider, which is remarkable both for the ingenuity it displays in constructing its web and the marvelous faculty it has for hiding itself on the slightest

constructing its web and the marvelous faculty it has for hiding itself on the slightest approach of danger. The insect swings a strong web from two pilant twigs on each side of a path or closed space of ground, and waits for his prey. The web is in the shape of a hammock, and tapers at each end to a fine point, though quite broad in the middle. The bright color of the spider seems to mark him out for destruction—he is so clearly defined against the white sand and dead leaves, that you wonder what he would do for defense in case of attack.

"Approach quietly, and he watches you intently. Then if you raise your hand suddenly he will disappear. While you are wondering what became of him you see first a blur where he had been, then several spiders, then you catch sight again of the yellow ball you noticed at first. Repeat the performance and the stage effect is renewed. The disappearance is absolute; there can be no doubt about it, and the little magician trusts to the trick entirely for nis protection. How is it done? Well, as soon as he is threatened he starts the vibration of his airy hammock; these become too rapid for the eye to follow, and he vanishes. As these become slower you see a blur, and then several spiders as the eye catches him at different points of his swing, until finally he rests before you."

Sudden Death of an Infant.

Fannie Smith, colored, three years old, ited suddenly about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, No. 29 Howard avenue, Anacostia. There had been no physician in attendance, and the coroner was called upon to give a death certificate. As the child's death was due to natural causes an inquest was deemed

Will of J. D. C. Stontenburgh. The will of the late James D. C. Stoutenburgh was filed today. It is dated Febru-ary 2, 1893, and names his brother, W. H. Stoutenburgh, as his executor and sole

What Shall We Have tor Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's and a set of the set